BOTANICAL GUIDE

TO THE

ENVIRONS OF CHELTENHAM:

COMPREHENDING

A CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT

OF THE

INDIGENOUS FLOWERS AND FERNS

OF THE

Cotteswold Wills and the Vale of Gloucester.

BY

JAMES BUCKMAN, F.G.S.,

&c., &c.

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THE GLENFALL.

THE HABITAT

OF THE

VERONICA MONTANA.

PARIS QUADRIFOLIA.

ANEMONE NEMOROSA.

ADOXA MOSCHATELLINA.

VICIA SYLVATICA.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS.

AND SEVERAL SPECIES OF FERNS.

A

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A CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT

OF THE

INDIGENOUS FLOWERS AND FERNS

OF THE

Cotteswold Mills and the Vale of Gloucester;

WITH THE

HABITATS OF THE VARIOUS PLANTS.

BY

JAMES BUCKMAN, F.G.S.,

Corresponding Member and Local Secretary of the Botanical Society of London, Honorary Secretary of the Cheltenham Literary and Philosophical Institution, &c. &c.

Ye field-flowers! the gardens eclipse you, 'tis true;
Yet wildlings of nature, I doat upon you.

T. CAMPBELL.

CHELTENHAM:

H. DAVIES, MONTPELLIER LIBRARY;

AND

D. BOGUE, LONDON.

1844.



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EDWIN LEES, ESQ., F.L.S., &c. &c.,

THIS LITTLE GUIDE TO THE HABITATS OF

OUR BELOVED WILD FLOWERS,

MANY OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SOUGHT OUT IN HIS SOCIETY,

Is Dedicated,

AS A MEMORIAL OF THE PLEASURE AND INSTRUCTION

THE AUTHOR HAS REPEATEDLY DERIVED FROM HIS GUIDANCE IN THE

FIELD, AND HIS CONVERSATION IN THE STUDY;

AND ALSO AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT FOR THOSE TALENTS
WHICH HE HAS SO ENTHUSIASTICALLY AND SUCCESSFULLY DEVOTED

TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE STUDY OF NATURE,

BY HIS SINCERE AND DEVOTED FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.



PREFACE.

In offering this little Volume as a Guide to the Indigenous Flowers of the District to which it is devoted, the Author is fully aware that it is one which is likely to be sometimes at fault, as doubtless our rich and varied scenery if examined with more minute attention than has hitherto been bestowed upon the subject, would yield the enquirer many rare and valuable specimens not recorded in the present work. But although many plants may have escaped attention; it is nevertheless hoped, that the present work will prove acceptable to the Botanist, as it is the first attempt which has been made to tabulate the plants of an undoubtedly interesting locality.

To those who are interested in the examination of our local plants, it is hoped that the present Work will prove of great advantage from its arrangement, as marginal space has purposely been provided for notes and observations—whilst the addition of the English names, and a column to show the periods of Flowering* on the plan

^{*} The figures affixed to each plant in the text, refer to the months of flowering, being the result of observations in the district for five years.

of the "Compend of British Botany," by J. Galpine, Esq., A.L.S., cannot fail to be of great assistance to the Student.

It only remains now to offer my best thanks to the Rev. Edward Witts, and the Rev. J. Walker, for their kindness in supplying me with the habitats of many rare plants. The former gentleman from his residence at Stanway, which is close by the Cotteswolds, has enabled me to make my list exceedingly rich in the Plants of the Hills, whilst to the latter I am greatly indebted for the knowledge of the whereabouts of many beautiful plants about the Woods at Charlton and Dowdeswell. The names of these Gentlemen, as also of other kind friends who have so obligingly favored me with information as to any particular species, are inserted opposite the name of the specimen, whilst for all those not so distinguished, the Author himself must answer.

JAMES BUCKMAN.

Cheltenham, April, 1844.

INTRODUCTION.

As in giving the account of the Botanical productions of a neighbourhood, it is of importance that the district should be well and accurately defined, and also that the peculiar physical conditions which prevail, should be carefully pointed out, it is purposed, in the following remarks, briefly to consider

1st. The geographical features of the district to which my Botanical explorations have extended, and

2nd. So much of the geologic structure of the district as to enable one to understand the various kinds of soils which enter into the composition of that portion of the garden of nature which is spread around the town of Cheltenham.

I.—The Geographical limits.

The district which we have chosen to review is of about ten square miles in extent, and of course varying in its boundaries according to circumstances; thus, although the river Severn runs by no means in a straight course, still it forms such a natural boundary that it has been chosen as the limit to the district on the west, whilst the eastern extremity is well marked by the uplands of the Cotswold hills which run along from Broadway to the Seven Springs, in a direction nearly north and south, and if we draw a line from the Seven springs to Gloucester, making an angle at Birdlip, our southern boundary will be attained, whilst the fine outlying hill at Bredon, stretching along the farthest limit of the vale of Gloucester, will bring us near to the river Avon, which joins the Severn at Tewkesbury; thus forming a sufficiently well marked boundary to the north. It will, at once, be seen that in the district here marked out, we have a wide valley stretching along its whole extent from the Severn to

the Cotswolds. This valley, of course, varies very much in its level, being occasionally dotted with low hills, such as the Barrow Hill, Bays Hill, and the long upland ridge, extending right and left from the Swan Inn, on the Tewkesbury road, and called Coomb Hill. But notwithstanding these occasional elevations, the whole country is very flat, and forms that portion of the county which has received the name of the Vale of Gloucester.

This vale is intersected in almost every direction by small brooks and rivulets, which principally have their rise in the Cotswolds, and take a meandering course through the intervening country, until they ultimately empty themselves in the Severn. So that, although the vale is in general characterized by a paucity of water, there is still sufficient to render that diversity of situation which so materially tends to the production of a diversified flora; thus, at one place, the water percolates over a flat for a considerable distance, forming oozy marshes particularly favourable to the growth of many marsh plants; again, the brook may flow at the bottom of steep banks, which are overshadowed by trees and underwood, thus making a warm shelter for delicate plants, which could not flower in the open and exposed valesuch as the Chrysosplenium alternifolium, Adoxa moschatellina; and it is in places thus favoured that the first violets are found; and who does not acknowledge the first violet as the sweetest of the season?

That portion of the district which is comprehended under the significant title of the hills, will be found to unite many of the requisites for the production of various flowers not possessed in the vale, amongst which elevation and aspect stand in the foremost rank, and which require a brief notice here.

The highest point of the Cotswold chain is found to be about 1150 feet above the level of the sea, and though this elevation can hardly be considered even as *sub-alpine*, still it is sufficient to favour the growth of many plants which seldom affect lowland situations amongst which may be enumerated—the Fedias, As-

perula cynanchica, Campanula glomerata, Thesium linophyllum, Anemone pulsatilla, Astragulus hypoglottis, Onobrychis sativa, Hippocrepis comosa, Gnaphalium sylvaticum, and many other rare and exquisite plants.

The aspect, or the different point of the compass to which the face of the hills and their hanging woods are exposed, is also of great importance in estimating the causes which have conduced to the production of a varied flora; the influence of this is well marked, especially in the fine woods on the Cotswolds, where every hanging wood, facing the south, is certain to be enriched by the presence of those beautiful flowers, exquisite in form and fragrance, the Lily of the Valley, and its lovely sister and compeer, the fragrant Soloman's Seal: these plants are both to be met with in the upper parts of Lineover, Dowdeswell, and Queen Woods, and mostly in a southern aspect.

But again the dark sombre woods—

"Where scarce a sunbeam wanders through the gloom,"

have also their influence in the variation of our Botanical riches. In the small Beech wood, on the western face of Cleeve Hill, just above Hill Farm, beneath the fine beeches at Crickley, and on the floor of the dark gothic aisles of Witcomb wood, the Botanical explorator is sure to meet with the curious Monotropa hypopitys, the Listera nidus-avis, and the beautiful Epipactis grandiflora, the very sight of which cannot fail to fill his mind with love to, and admiration of, that Being who has so beautifully adapted each living thing to the sphere in which it is called upon to act.

But in estimating the influence of elevation, aspect, and disposition of woods, in favouring the production of a large and varied list of indigenous plants, it must not be forgotten that the structure of the soil of which these sites are composed, have also their share, and a most important one too, in causing the requisite variations; as it is not unfrequently found that the united influences of elevation, aspect, situation—whether on the moor or in the wood—and the geological structure, and even ultimate chemical composition, of the soil, are often required to favour the growth of a single plant; this is, undoubtedly, the case with many of the Orchidaceous tribe, and as these causes become better understood, which they are, happily, being in the present day, many curious facts will be illicited in the interesting subject of the distribution of plants, and many useful and important principles in vegetable culture will, undoutedly, result therefrom. The consideration of these views naturally lead us to the discussion of the second part of our subject—namely,

II.—The Geologic Structure of the District under review.

If we commence our journey with a view to the understanding of the principal geologic features of this neighbourhood, at the Severn, we shall find that a considerable portion of the vale through which the river flows, is composed of the clays and marls of the new red sandstone formation, and these clays and marls are very numerous in colour, presenting every shade from almost black to a dark red, resulting, no doubt, from the different degree of oxidation of the iron which is abundantly diffused through this formation, hence the blue may derive its colour from the iron being protoxide, or in the lowest state of oxidation, whilst the red marls may owe their colour to the iron being in the state of peroxide, or in the highest degree of oxidation, hence the subsoil of the new red sandstone is very various in colour, though red greatly prevails.

These clays and marls contain few organic remains, indeed it has been conjectured that the paucity, especially of the remains of animals, may be attributable to the large quantity of iron which must have existed in the waters of the ancient sea, which deposited the formation; but although the enquiry into this subject forms no part of our present purpose, still we may mention that our opinion is, that this view is untenable, and we have only adverted to these facts here in order to account for the very red colour of the soil in the new red sandstone district. This peculiar red soil pertains from the Severn to the ridge before mentioned, extending almost north-south of Coomb Hill. This ridge divides this formation from the lower lias beds; but before describing these it should be remarked, that the red marl has a decided influence upon the nature of vegetation, hence the Primroses and Cowslips, which are so abundant on the lias of the vale of Gloucester, are "few and far between" on the red marl of the vale of the Severn, besides which a number of plants are found to affect the red marl which do not belong, or sparingly so, to the lias; amongst which are the *Iris fatidissima*, whilst the oxlip seems to take the place of the Primrose and Cowslip.

The Lias forms that portion of the geologic series of rocks which prevails all over the vale of Gloucester; it is divided into various beds, each of which is characterized by an abundant list of organic remains, for unlike the new red sandstone formation, it is very rich in fossils, indicating a far different state of things in a period long since passed away, than at present prevails. Gigantic Fish-Lizards, the Ichthyosauri, and Plesiosauri of geogeologists, with many marine animals and plants, once had their being on the site of our now richly cultivated fields, and though they have long since departed, still they have been made instrumental in forming that soil upon which man, and the creatures subservient to his will, at present exist. This lias, tending to form a stiff clayey soil, is found favourable to the growth of many plants, which are not found in soils of a lighter description, of which the Enanthes, Chenopodiums, and Polygonums, will serve as examples.

As we begin to ascend the hills, we get on the terraces formed by the *Marlstone*, which is a hard compact rock, dividing the mass of lias clays into two portions, the one which we have just considered being known as the *Lower Lias*, and that portion

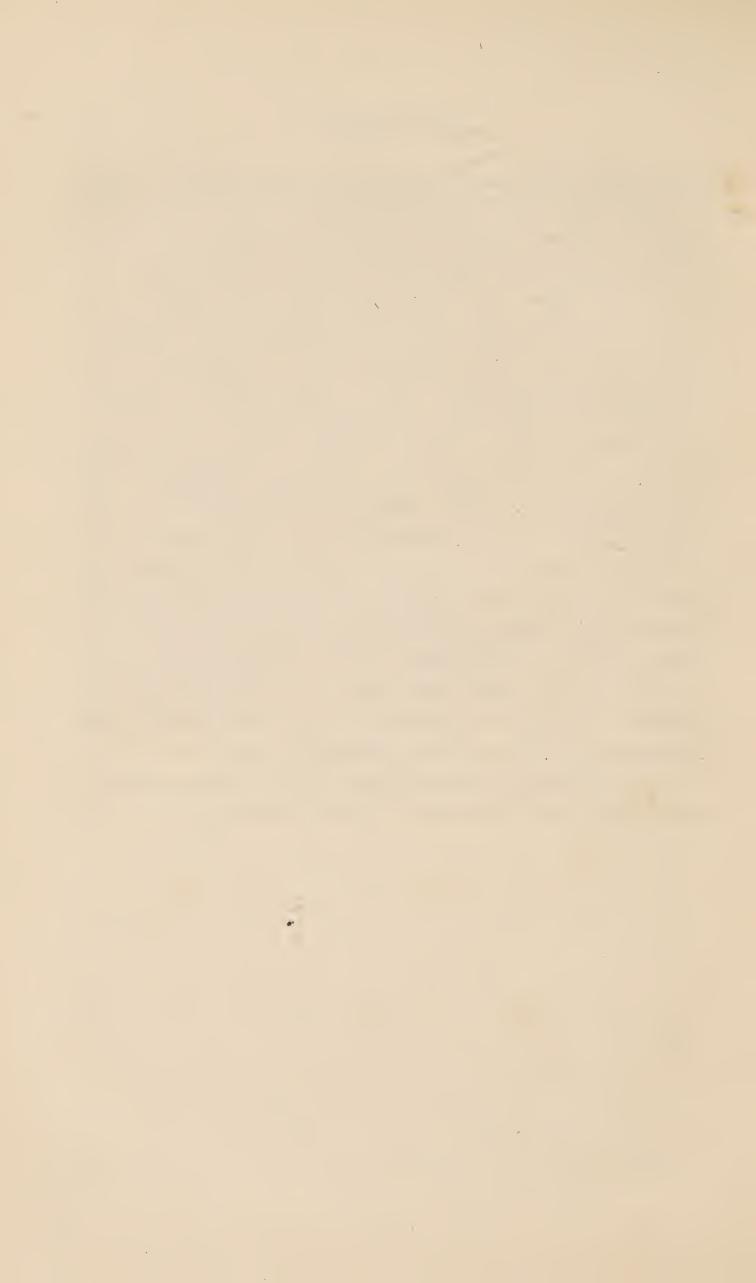
above the Marlstone, as the Upper Lias. The Marlstone itself is only remarkable for producing those undulating slopes by which the escarpments of the Cotswolds are ascended: it is mostly hidden beneath the superincumbent Lias Shale, or by the debris from the Oolite above, so that no decided influence upon plants can be attributed to it.

The Upper Lias Shale is remarkable for being the retentive bed which receives all the water that percolates through the Limestones of the overlying Oolite. It is from this retentive clay that the numerous springs issue, which were before mentioned as running through the vale. Such as the river Chelt, which rises in Dowdeswell; and after turning several mills in its course, empties itself into the Severn near Wainlode Hill. The many streams which supply the reservoir also take their rise in the Upper Lias. The Seven Springs, the head of the Thames, and the Seven Springs of the Windrush, near Bourton-on-the-Water, have their source in the same retentive bed. This water, mixing with the soft clay as before intimated, often forms large tracts of boggy ground which is highly favourable to the growth of many plants, as the Pinguicula vulgaris, Parnassia pulustris, Triglochin palustre, Pedicularis palustris, and very many marsh plants, which are found more or less to affect all spots constituted as above.

The last geologic formation which will claim our attention, is that known by the name of *Oolite* or *Roe-Stone*, so called from its being composed of small grains resembling the roe of fishes. The many calcareous rocks comprehended in this formation, from their chemical constitution, independent of elevation, are found to exert considerable influence on the nature of our spontaneous vegetation, which may be accounted for partly from the Limestone, of which the rocks are composed, and partly from its absorbent nature, which renders a dry soil as favourable to some tribes of plants as moisture to others. With regard to plants affecting localities where these advantages obtain, the *Hermi-*

nium Monorchis, Anemone pulsatilla, Erygeron acris, and that very rare plant the Thlaspi perfoliatum, which was formerly known as growing about the Lime-stone quarries at Burford, in Oxfordshire, from which it has been for some time lost, has, within a few years, been found upon the stony ridges on the banks of the Windrush, and on the same kind of calcareous These facts, it is presumed, will be sufficient to show the geographic and geologic nature of the district to which the following list of plants refers, in as clear a light as could be expected from so small a Work. Those who would wish further information on the geology of this interesting Geologic, as well as Botanic field, we would recommend to peruse the "Geology of Cheltenham," by R. J. Murchison, Esq., a second edition of which the Author of the present volume has just had the pleasure of preparing for the press; and it is presumed that that Work will be sufficient to show that this neighbourhood is exceedingly rich in fossil remains; whilst it is hoped that the present one will as amply testify that Flora has scattered treasures for delighting the observant eye, and improving the thinking mind, with any but a parsimonious hand.

In the following list of Plants will be found practical remarks upon some of the rarest and most interesting.



BOTANICAL GUIDE,

&c.

Note.—The Numbers in the Third Column refer to the Months of Flowering.

CLASS	1.	MC	NA	ND	RIA.
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LOCALITIES.

Hippuris	
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Marestail.

vulgaris.

common.

6.7 Upper Swell, near Bourton-on-the-Water, and other marshy streams on the Cotswolds.

CLASS 2. DIANDRIA.

Ligustrum.

Privet.

vulgare.

common.

5.8. Abundant in the hedges.

Veronica.

Speedwell.

serpyllifolia.

thyme-leaved. 4.5 Common in green lanes and cultivated ground, on the margin of the lake at Pittville.

sceutellata.

marsh.

6 In a marshy piece of ground on the eastern edge of Uckington field.

anagallis.

water.

5.6 On the banks of the mill-pond at Treddington, a hamlet near Swindon.

beccabunga.

brooklime.

5.6 Banks of the Chelt, and in all shallow rivulets.

officinalis.

medicinal.

6 Copse at "Shackwell's Pike," and in most of the woods.

montana.

mountain.

5.6 Glenfall, Red Wood, and other woods, not uncommon. It may be distinguished from V. Chamædrys by its hairy stem and flat and orbicular capsules.

LOCALITIES. 4.6 Every where—frequently mistaken chamædrys. bird's eye. for the Forget-me-not. hederafolia. ivy-leaved. 4.6 Common on cultivated ground. procumbent. 4.6 With the above. agrestis. polita. field. 4.6 In the drive leading to Pittville Pump Room, over the eastern bridge. It may be distinguished from the above by its darker and more rigid aspect, thicker and more turgid capsules, and the absence of the long silky hairs which characterize the agrestis. 4.6 At Pittville, with the preceding. This arvensis. corn. is a very variable plant, and will be found in this place to be mostly procumbent and not upright, as is generally the case. Pingincula. Butterwort. vulgaris. 7 Aston Brook, Eyeford and Slaughcommon. ter, Rev. F. Witts. Lycopus. Water Horehound. europæus. 7 In the brook at Treddington, on the foot road to Tewkesbury. Circæa. Enchanter's Nightshade. lutetiana. 6.7 In the copse, and by the road-side common. near the "Shackwell's Pike." Fraxinus. Ash.excelsior. common. 4.5 Woods and hedges, common. simple leaved. 4.5 Near Stroud, Rev. Mr. Sandys. heterophylla. The leaves are simple in this va-

Lemna. Duckweed. trisulca. ivy leaved.

6 Occasionally in the pools, not common.

ceding.

riety, and not pinnate as the pre-

minor.

lesser.

6.7 With the preceding. I have never found these plants in flower in this neighbourhood, notwithstanding these and perhaps other species often cover the ponds where they occur.

Anthoxanthum. Vernal Grass.

odoratum. sweet scented. 5 Common in all the meadows.

CLASS 3. TRIANDRIA.

Valeriana.

Valerian.

dioica.

marsh.

6 Glenfall, Red Wood, and in other damp places.

officinalis.

medicinal.

6 On the banks of the brook at the back of Castleton House, Charlton, Red Wood, and Dowdeswell Wood.

Fedia. Lambs' Lettuce.

olitoria.

common.

4.6 Corn fields near Chatcombe, Rev.

J. Walker.

dentata.

oval fruited.

6.7 In cultivated fields all over the

Cotswolds.

carinata.

corn.

6.7 With the above, frequent.

Iris.

Corn-flag.

Pseud-acorus.

yellow.

7 In the ponds in the brick fields at Lansdowne, ponds at Prestbury, and most shallow pools.

fœtidissima.

stinking.

6.7 In a hedge row facing the town, two fields beyond Mr. Belcher's farm, Marl Hill. The flowers

are blue, and the foliage of the plant very fætid when bruised.

Scirpus. Club Rush.

lacustris.

bog.

7.8 Ponds in Dowdeswell Wood.

setaceus.

bristly.

7.8 Brick - kiln fields, Charlton Kings,

Rev. J. Walker.

sylvaticus. wood.

6.7 In a boggy pasture immediately under the copse at the back of Castleton House, Charlton.

Blysmus.

Blysmus.

compressus.

broad leaved.

7.8 Coxhorne fields, Charlton Kings, (Rev. J. Walker.) At the foot of Crickley Hill, and near Postlip Hall.

Eleocharis.

Spike Rush.

cæspitosa.

scaly stalked.

7 Coomb Hill canal bank.

acicularis.

least.

7 Brick-kiln fields, Charlton Kings,

(Rev. J. Walker.)

Eriophorum.

Cotton Grass.

angustifolium.

common.

4.5 Back of Castleton House, boggy meadows on the Cotswolds.

Alopecurus.

Foxtail Grass.

pratensis.

meadow.

4 Meadows, common.

agrestis.

slender.

5.6. Cultivated Ground, common.

geniculatus.

bent.

5.6. In a pond on the foot-road between Marl Hill and Prestbury,

Coomb Hill.

Phalaris.

Canary-Grass.

canariensis.

canary seed.

7.8. Occasionally near the Town, but perhaps not truly wild.

arundinacea.

reed.

7.8. In a ditch just before entering Leckhampton village, from the footpath which leads thence by Moorend.

Phleum.

Cat-tail Grass.

pratense.

meadow.

7. In the corn fields at Marl Hill, and elsewhere.

Boehmeri.

purple stalked. 7. Frequent in the same places as the above.

asperum.

rough.

7. Marl Hill, Bays Hill.

Millium.

Millet Grass.

effusum.

wood.

6.7. Glenfall, & other Woods abundant.

western edge of Red Wood, es-

pecially by the side of the little

rivulet which forms the extreme

Small Reed. Calamagrostis. wood. 7. Glenfall, also at Leckhampton with epigejos. the Phalaris Arundinacea. Bent Grass. Agrostis. canina. brown. 6.7. Frequent in the meadows. vulgaris. 7. In the pastures, by road sides and common. waste places abundant. marsh. 7. Frequent with the preceding, esalba. pecially in damp lanes. Whorl Grass. Catabrosa. aquatica. water. 6.7. In a damp hollow beneath the western cliffs of Leckhampton hill, also in a ditch by the farm house to the right of Mr. Agg's, of Hewlett's, as you ascend to the Cotswolds. This farm is on the slope of the hill, near some dark Scotch firs. A rare grass in this district. Aira. Hair-Grass. 6.7. On the Cotswold hills, at Cleeve cristata. crested. Cloud, and near Sevenhampton. 6.7. Red Wood, Dowdeswell Wood, cœspitosa. turfy. Glenfall, and all Woods, and shady lanes. Melica. Melic Grass. uniflora. wood. 6. Glenfall. In the lanes approaching Cleeve hill from Prestbury. Not uncommon in some of the woods. Soft Grass. Holcus. 5.6. Pittville, and all waste grounds. mollis. creeping. 6. In the meadows which skirt the lanatus. meadow.

boundary of the wood to the The joints in this species are smooth, whereas in the H. Mollis they are covered with long silky hairs.

Oat-like Grass. Arrhenatherum. avenaceum. common.

6. Common in the hedges & pastures.

Poa.

Meadow Grass.

aquatica. water. 7. In the brook which runs below the village of Naunton, on the Stow road-rare.

fluitans.

floating.

6.7. In most of the shallow pools and ditches.

flat. compressa.

6. On the old stone walls on Lineover hill, and occasionally in the old quarries on the Cotswolds. This grass is readily distinguished by its flatly compressed stem.

rigida.

hard.

5.9. On the top of Leckhampton hill. On Cleeve hill, not uncommon.

trivialis.

roughish.

5.6. Meadows and wavsides, whole plant, light green.

pratensis.

smooth-stalked. 5.6. With the preceding—plant smooth and of a purplish hue.

nemoralis.

wood.

6.7. Guiting Great Woods, &c., not common.

annua.

annual.

5.6. Common everywhere.

Briza.

Quaking Grass.

media.

common.

6. Common in the meadows.

minor.

small.

6. On the top of Shurdington Hill. Plant delicate & of a light green.

Dactylis.

Cocksfoot Grass.

glomerata.

rough.

6. Common by waysides.

Cynosurus. Dogs-tail Grass.

cristatus.

crested.

6. Abundant in the meadows & pastures.

78.79	T ~	LOCALITIES.
Festuca.	Fescue Grass.	
ovina.	sheep.	6. In the pastures common.
pratensis.	meadow.	6. Moist meadows and pastures fre-
		quent.
elatior.	tall.	6.7. Margins of woods, Benwell's Wood,
01441011	•	Red Wood, &c.
D	Dannes Comes	ika wood, ke.
Bromus.	Brome Grass.	
asper.	rough.	6. Woods, Dowdeswell & Dumbleton
		Woods, and others.
sterilis.	barren.	6. Hedges, very frequent.
mollis.	soft.	6. Common in waste places.
recemosus.	smooth.	6. Occasionally on the cultivated land
		about Pittville.
squarrosus.	corn.	6. With the preceding, but very rare.
_		
arvensis.	taper.	6.7. Marl Hill corn fields, not com-
4		
erectus.	upright.	6.7. On the escarpment of the Cots-
		wolds, just below Cleeve Cloud,
		and in several places about the
		hills, well distinguished by the
		golden colour of the anthers.
Avena.	Oat Grass.	
fatua.	wild oat.	7. Occurs with the corn on Leck-
		hampton and other parts of the
		hills. The fruit has much the
		appearance of that of the culti-
		vated oat.
pratensis.	narrow-leaved.	6. In the meadows just above the
		church at Leckhampton, at
		Swindon, &c., not uncommon.
flavescens.	yellow.	6. In most of the meadows, and on
		the hedge banks frequent.
Arundo.	Reed.	
phragmites.	common.	7. In the brook which runs into the
pinagimics.	Common.	lake at Pittville, Marl Hill, and
		near the Severn.

Elymus.

Lyme Grass.

europæus.

wood.

7. Guiting Great Woods, and on the bank overhanging the "Seven Springs," on the Circucester road-not common.

Hordeum.

Wild Barley.

murinum.

wall.

6. Common under old walls.

pratense.

meadow.

6. Very frequent in the meadows. Some of the pastures leading from Prestbury to Marl Hill are full of it.

Triticum.

Wheat Grass.

repens.

couch grass.

6.7. Too common every where.

caninum.

fibrous-rooted. 6.7. About Pittville, frequent in hedge

rows.

Lolium.

Darnel.

perenne.

perennial.

7. Common in fields and pastures.

TETRANDRIA. CLASS 4.

Dipsacus.

Teasle.

Fullonum.

fuller's.

6.7. Frequently cultivated in "The Valley," on the Gloucester road; hence it has doubtless escaped into the hedge rows-leaves very much connate at the base.

sylvestris.

wild.

6.7. In a lane leading from the Turnpike at Marl Hill to Swindon, at Cleeve, and several placesleaves not connate at the base.

pilosus.

hairy.

6.7. This rare plant is only found in this district, at Witcomb Wood. It occurs about an old stone quarry just after entering the wood from the road which passes the Black Horse—very small and hairy.

		LOCALITIES.
Knautia.	Knautia.	
arvensis.	corn.	6. Common in the corn fields on the hills.
Scabiosa.	Scabious.	
succisa.	Devil's bit.	6. Dowdeswell Wood & other woods.
columbaria.	small.	6.7. In many places on the Cotswolds, back of Castleton House, Charlton.
Galium.	Bedstraw.	
verum.	yellow.	6.7. Common in all the fields and hedge-rows. Flowers bright yellow.
cruciatum.	cross-leaved.	4.5. In the hedges on the Shackles Pike road, Swindon, &c.,—common.
uliginosum.	marsh.	5.6. In damp places about Hewlett's hill, Swindon, &c.
saxatile.	heath.	6. About the stone quarries at Sevenhampton.
mollugo.	hedge.	6.7. Common in most of the hedges, from three to five feet high.
Parisiense.	wall.	6.7. My Herbarium contains a specimen of this plant, but what part of the district it was obtained from I have forgotten to
* fm		mark; but I hope it will be again found at no distant period.
tricorne.	rough.	6.7. In the corn fields beyond Pittville, about Prestbury, Marl Hill, not uncommon.
aparine.	goose grass, or cleavers.	6. In most of the hedges—very common.

Hill.

LOCALITIES. Woodruff. Asperula. odorata. sweet. 4.5. In most of the woods: in the Sandy lane leading from Charlton Park to Leckhampton abundant.

cynanchica. quincy wort. 6.7. On Cleeve Hills, abundant.

Field Madder. Sherardia.

arvensis. corn. 5.6. Plentiful on the face of Leckhampton Hill, and in the corn

fields on the hill top.

Plantago. Plantain.

major. large. 7. At Arle, Swindon, &c.

media. hoary. 6.7. In most of the meadows.

lanceolata. ribbed. 5.6. Very common in meadows and pastures.

Cornus. Cornel.

sanguinea. dogwood. 6.7. Frequent in the woods & hedges.

Pellitory. Parietaria.

officinalis. wall. 6.7. On old walls at Prestbury, Cleeve, &c.

Alchemilla. Lady's Mantle

vulgaris. common. 6. Guiting Woods, Glenfall, &c.

arvensis. 6. On the top of Leckhampton hill, corn. and in most of the hilly corn

fields.

Severn end.

6.7. In the Park, near the lake—dis-

Coombe Hill canal, near the

Sanguisorba. Burnet. officinalis. great.

covered by Miss Powell. I have not succeeded in finding this plant at this spot, but a fine specimen from thence is cultivated in the garden of J. C. Tyler, Esq., Vittoria House. It occurs on the banks of the

Hex.

Holly.

Europæus.

common.

5.6. Lineover Hill, Red Wood, Hewletts road—common.

6. These six species are found in

Potamogeton. Pond Weed.

densus.

opposite leaved. perfoliatus. perfoliate.

6.

lucens. shining.

6.

natans. floating.

6.7.

crispus. curled. 6.

pectinatus. pectinated. 6.

almost sufficient to distinguish The P. crispus occurs them. in the ditch at the back of

abundance in the brook at the

village of Naunton, on the Stow

The specific names are

Castleton House.

lanceolatus.

lance-leaved.

7. In the brook between the Seven Springs and Cubberly.

Sagina.

Pearl Wort.

procumbens. procumbent. 6.7. In the front of Promenade Terrace, beneath the pavement in Montpellier Terrace, and frequently near old walls.

PENTANDRIA. CLASS V.

Echium.

Bugloss.

vulgare.

common.

6.7. Leckhampton Hill, Birdlip and Crickley Hills—a common, but very handsome purple flower.

Lithospermum. Gromwell.

officinale.

common.

6. Dowdeswell and Red Woods, lane leading from Prestbury Cleeve Hill.

arvensis, corn. 6. Marl Hill and corn fields on the Cotswolds.

Comfrey. Symphytum. officinale. medicinal.

5. On the margin of the brook by Frogmill, at Sevenhampton, &c. Flowers sometimes purple.

Borago. Borage. officinalis. medicinal.

5. Very sparingly on the waste grounds at Pittville, but, doubtless, the outcast from the gardens.

Lycopsis. Small Bugloss.

arvensis. corn.

6. Common in corn fields and waste places.

Myosotis. Forget-me-not

palustris. true.

6. In the small rivulet which crosses the Sandy lane going to Leckhampton Hill, by Charlton Park, and other wet places.

sylvatica. wood.

5.6. In most of the woods, in wooded lanes, the lane approaching Battledown, &c.

arvensis. corn.

6.7. Corn fields, Marl Hill, Cleeve, &c.
—not uncommon.

collina.

early.

5.8. On the rocks under Cleeve Cloud
—not uncommon.

Cynoglossum. Hound's-tongue

officinale.

common.

6. On Leckhampton Hill, also at Crickley Hill, &c.

sylvaticum. green-leaved.

6. On the east bank of the Severn, in a lane which turns off to the left, just before reaching the ferry at the Lower Lode.— Edwin Lees, Esq.

Anagallis. Poor Man's
Weather Glass,
or Pempernel.

arvensis. corn.

5.8. In all the corn fields and at Pittville, Marl hill, and most gardens. A pink variety occurs near the site of the landslip, at the foot of Hewletts hill.

cerulæa. blue (variety?) 5.8 In the gardens and waste ground about the Park; frequent in the corn fields on the top of Leckhampton hill.

tenella. bog.

6.7. In a boggy meadow at the back of Castleton House, Charlton; in the oozy flat just below Crickley hill; at Eyford, Slaughter, and Beaumont's Hay, Cotswolds, (Rev. — Witts.)

Loosestrife. Lysimachia.

wood. vulgaris.

6. Withington—Rev. J. Walker.

yellow pimpernel. 5.6. Red Wood, Dowdeswell, and other nemorum. woods-abundant.

nummularia. creeping. 7.8. In the meadow about the base of Hewletts Hill, and in many damp situations, both on the hills and in the vale.

Primula. Primrose, Cowslip, &c.

vulgaris.

common.

3.4. In any thicket.

elatior.

oxlip.

4. In the meadows opposite Coxhorne, Charlton; occasionally in the pastures about Uckington and Staverton.

veris.

cowslip.

4. In all the meadows and pastures, particularly in the vale.

Menyanthes. Buckbean.

common.

trifoliata.

6.7. Seven Springs, on the banks of the Windrush, Upper Swell, Rev. J. Walker, Beaumonts Hay, Aston Brook, Rev. — Witts.

Villarsia. Villarsia.

nymphæoides. nymphæa-like. 7. In the Coomb hill canal. This rare and beautiful plant was

first detected in this district by my enthusiastic Botanical friend, Mr. Griffiths Griffiths. It is surprising that this plant has not found its way into ornamental lakes, being, as Sir W. J. Hooker says, a "beautiful plant, and easy of cultivation."

Erythræa. Centaury.
Centaureum. common.

6.7. About Battledown and Hewletts hill frequent; also at Badg-worth.

Hyoscyamus. Henbane. niger. common.

7. Just below the quarries at Crick-ley hill, Lower Slaughter, Rev.

— Witts: not common or abundant.

Atropa. Nightshade. belladonna. deadly.

7.8. On the rocks below Cleeve Cloud, Whitcomb Great Woods plentiful.

Solanum. Nightshade. dulcamara. woody.

6. In most of the hedges and thickets: abundant in the hedge opposite the Queen's Hotel.

nigrum. garden.

7.8. Frequent in cultivated grounds and neglected gardens.

Verbascum. Mullein. thapsus. great.

7.8. Leckhampton and Cleeve hills frequent: leaves very woolly—flowers yellow.

lychnitis. white.

7.8. Near Apperly Court, on the banks of the Severn. My specimen was presented to me by R. Gordon, Esq., a most active and successful explorer of Flora's

treasures. The habitat was, I believe, pointed out to that gentleman by C. T. Cooke, Esq., Surgeon, whose well selected contributions of "jungle plants" to the floral exhibitions of this town, sufficiently testifies his appreciation of Campbell's poem, commencing-

"Ye field flowers, the gardens eclipse you, 'tis true, Yet, wildlings of nature, I doat upon you."

Verbascum.

Mullein.

nigrum.

black.

7.8. On the rocks near Cleeve Cloud; on the Cirencester road, near Slaughter; Rev. — Witts.

Convolvulus.

Bindweed.

arvensis.

small.

6.7. In the hedges, and along the sides of footpaths—common.

sepium.

great.

8. In the hedges about Pittville and elsewhere—not uncommon. large handsome white flower.

Polemonium. Jacob's Ladder.

cœruleum.

blue.

7. By the side of a small brook in the first field going from Prestbury village into Prestbury Park. It is by no means, certainly, wildin this place. "Found near Bourton, along the rivulets,"-Rev. J. Walker.

Somolus.

Brook-weed.

valerandi.

water-pimpernel 7. Frog Mill, Rev. J. Walker.

Campanula.

Bell-flower.

rotundifolia.

hare-bell.

7.8. Common on all the hills.

latifolia.

broad-leaved.

7.8. Puckham woods, Stanway Guiting, Rev. — Witts—not common.

LOCALITY.

trachelium. nettle-leaved. 7.8. Red Wood, Dowdeswell, and all the woods and thickets on the hills—common.

glomerata. clustered. 7.8. Charlton, top of Leckhampton,
Birdlip, &c.—plentiful.

hybrida. corn. 7.8. In the corn fields on the Cots-wolds—not unfrequent.

Lonicera. Honey-suckle.

perichlymenium. common wood- 6.8. Plentiful in all our hedges, thickbine. ets, and woods.

Rhamnus. Buckthorn.

catharticus. medicinal. 5.6. In the lane to the left of the turnpike, at Marl hill; Queen wood, and most woods—not un-

common.

Enonymus. Spindle Tree.

europœus. common. 5. In the same lane as the preceding.

This tree occupies the left-hand

side of the hedge, and the above occurs just opposite, on the

right-hand side.

Viola. Violet.

hirta. hairy, scentless. 4. Prestbury Park, Cleeve, Southam,

Charlton, Glenfall, &c.—abundant—flowers, large blue, scent-less—bracteas below the middle

of the scape.

odorata. sweet. 4. The white and blue varieties are,

happily, abundant in many retired nooks and lovely dells, all around us: they both occur in profusion in an orchard just beyond Prestbury Park, in the foot-road to Cleeve; there they are accompanied by a lovely

sister, in a lilac coloured dress:

LOCALITY.

this like the others is only a variety of V. odorata. In these the bracteas are above the mid-dle of the scape.

viola.	V totet.
canina.	dog.
tricolor.	pansy.
arvensis E.B. 2	712 corn.
Ribes.	Currant.
rubrum.	red.
nigrum.	black.
grossularia.	gooseberry.
Hedera.	Ivy.
helix.	common.

Winlet

Toad-flax.

lint-leaved.

Viola

Thesium.

linophyllum.

4.5 Common.

- 6. Occasionally in the corn fields.
- 6. With the preceding, common.

Occasionally by brooks and in 4. hedge rows, but perhaps from seeds scattered by birds.

10. Very abundant.

7. Dodwell quarries—on the right hand bank leading from the Seven Springs to Hartley Bottom.

Gentiana. Gentian. autumnal.

8.9. Leckhampton, Lineover, and Ravencote Hill.

campestris. field.

9. At Ravencote with the preceding Rev. J. Walker. The latter I have never found; the G. amarella is common all over the Cotteswolds.

UMBELLIFERÆ JUSS. UMBELLIFEROUS PLANTS.

hydrocotyle. white rot.

6.7. In the boggy meadows of the Windrush.

Pimpinella. Burnet Saxifrage.

greater

magna. greater. 7.8. Guiting Woods.

E

Sium. Water Parsnip.

latifolium. broad leaved.

angustifolium. narrow leaved.

6. Lyd Brook, Rev. J. Walker—banks and ditches of Coomb Hill Canal.

Bupleurum. Mouse-ear.

rotundifolium. round leaved.

7, In the corn fields near Church-down.

Ænanthe. Water Drop-

Wort.

fistulosa. tubular.

6. In ditches at Arle, Coomb Hill Canal.

pimpinelloides. parsley.

6. In the lane near Mr. Belcher's farm, Marle Hill.

Tordylium. Hart-Wort.

maximum. great. 7.8. Glenfall, but very sparingly.

The following are our more common species of this Natural Order, which may be found during the Summer plentifully scattered over the district.

Sanicula Europæa. Wood Sanicle. Heliorsciadium nodiflorum procumbent Marsh-Wort. H. repens, Creeping Marsh-Wort. Sison amomum, Stone Parsley. Egopodium podograria, Gout Weed. Bunium flexuosum, Pig-nut. Pimpinella saxifraga, Common Burnet Saxifrage. Æthusa Cynapium, Fool's Parsley. Silaus pratensis, Pepper Saxifrage. Angelica Sylvestris, Wild Angelica. Pastinaca Sativa, Wild Parsnip. Heracleum Spondyllium, Cow Parsnip. Daucus Carota, Wild Carrot. Torilis Anthriscus, Hedge Parsley. T. nodosa, knotted Hedge Parsley. Scandix pecten, Shepherd's needle. Anthriscus Sylvestris, Beaked Parsley. A. vulgaris, Common Beaked Parsley. Chærophyllum temulentum, Rough Chervil. Conium maculatum, Hemlock. Apium graveolens, Wild Celery.

CLASS V. PENTANDRIA, CONTINUED.

Chenopodium. Goose Foot.

Bonus Henricus. Good King Henry.

6. Under a wall near the Grotto,
Prestbury. Occasionally near
Rick yards. Sevenhampton
Church yard.

urbicum. upright. Occasionally on dung heaps, rubrum. red. but they appear to have no round leaved polyspermum. fixed habitation. acutifolium. pointed leaved album. 6.7. Common in cultivated grounds. white. Ulmus. Elm.campestris. common. 4. These are perhaps our only indigenous Elms, but nearly all montana. witch. the species and varieties are cultivated in the neighbourhood, especially on the Pittville estate. Viburnum. Guelder Rose, lantanum. mealy. 5. Prestbury Park, Dowdeswell, opulus. and other Woods, not uncomcommon. mon. Sambucus. Elder. ebulus. dwarf. 6. Bourton Bridge, Rev. E. F. A very rare plant. Witts. black. nigra. 6. Common in the hedges. Parnassia. Grass of Parnassus. 8.9. palustris. marsh. Stanway, Eyford, and Aston Brook, Rev. E. F. Witts.—At Charlton, Mr. H. Dobell.—In a boggy meadow marking the situation of the Fuller's Earth on the Sevenhampton common. Banks of the Windrush.

This is one of the most beautiful plants of the British Flora, and yet one that is seldom observed by non-Botanical wanderers, as they generally avoid Bogs and Marshes, where alone this lovely flower is to be found, and even in these but seldom

"As a beautiful vision, I think
Of thy blossoms on Windrush's brink
In that wildly lone dell,
As if bound by a spell,
I shall oft seem to dwell,
Giving Memory a fair silver link." *

^{*} From the "Botannical Looker-Out," by E. Lees, Esq., F.L.S. One of the most eloquent and animated works in the English Language, on the Habits of, and Associations connected with, our rarer British Plants.

Linum.	Flax.	AU UII MANA MANA
angustifolium.	fine leaved.	6.7. On the Cotteswolds occasionally.
catharticum.	purging	6.7. Common.
CLASS VI. HEX	ANDRIA.	
Berberis.	Barberry.	
vulgaris	common.	5.6. In the Wood Hartley Bottom.
		In the hedge by the road side close to the Seven Springs.
Galanthus.	Snowdrop.	
nivalis.	spring.	2. Whitcomb, but perhaps from gardens.
Narcissus.	Narcissus.	
Pseudo-Narcissus.	Daffodil.	2.3. With the above plentiful, Greet
		Grove, Shetcombe Wood, Rev.
O 77	T '77	E. F. Witts. Cranham Woods.
Convallaria.	Lilly of the	
maialia	Valley.	C Ded Weed Once Wood and
majalis.	common.	6. Red Wood, Queen Wood, and most of the Cotteswold Woods.
polygonatum.	angular.	6. Occasionally with the preceding.
, , 0	S	Two beautiful plants both pos-
		sessing a delightful perfume.
Allium.	Garlic.	
vineale.	crow garlic.	7. Prestbury park, Cotteswold hills,
ursinum.	hog's.	5.6. Barrett's mill, Sandford and
0 1.1	~	other places—common.
Ornithogalum.	Star of	
	Bethlehem.	. D
umbellatum.	common.	5. Bourton-on-the-Water. Rev. F. Witts.
Gagea.	Gugea.	
lutea.	yellow.	3. Withington meadows. Rev. F. Witts.

		43	
Hyacynthus.	Hyacynth.		LOCALITIES.
non scriptus.	wild.	5.	Common in thickets, sometimes
			with white flowers.
Iuncus.	Rush.		
glaucus.	hard	1	
effusus.	soft.	1	
conglomeratus.	clustered.		
acutus.	sharp.		More or less frequent by the side
lampocarpus.	shining fruited.		of pools and in damp places.
Bufonius.	frog.		
acutiflorus.	sharp flowered.		
obtusiflorus.	blunt flowered.)	
Luzula.	Wood Rush.		
sylvatica.	great.	8.	Woods frequent.
pilosa.	broad leaved.	8.	Red Wood,—Glenfall.
campestris.	field.	3.4.	In all the pastures.
Rumex.	Dock & Sorrel.		
Hydrolopathum	. Great water	6.7.	Frog Mill, and Bourton-on-the-
	dock.		Water.
pratensis.	meadow dock.		
aquaticus.	water dock.	7.	In several places.
obtusifolius.	blunt dock.		
sanguineus.	red varied dock.	7.8.	Knoll hill copse, at the foot of Cleeve hill.
acetosa.	common sorrel.	5.6.	In all the meadows.
acetosella.	sheep's sorrel.	5.	Cotteswolds, Battledown.
Triglochin.	Arrow Grass.		
palustre.	marsh.	7.8.	Frog Mill, Postlip, base of
			Crickley hill, and many marshy
Q 1 11	7.6		places about the Cotteswolds.
Colchicum.	Meadow Saf-		
	fron.		O

common.

9, Common in Woods and Mea-

many places in the Vale.

dows about the Hills, also in

autumnale.

Alisma.

Water Plantain.

plantago.

greater.

7. Common in the pools.

CLASS VIII. OCTANDRIA.

Acer.

Maple.

Pseudo-palatanus.

Sycamore.

5. In Woods and Plantations fre-

quent.

campestre.

common.

5.6. In all the thickets and hedges.

Chlora.

Yellow Wort.

perfoliata.

perfoliate.

7. In several of the Vale Meadows,

on Leckhampton and other of

the Cotteswold Hills.

Calluna.

Ling.

vulgaris.

common.

6. Leckhampton and Cleeve Hills,

sometimes with white flowers.

Epilobium.

Willow Herb.

angustifolium.

Rose-Bay.

7. This beautiful plant is found

abundantly in Whitcomb Wood, also sparingly in Red Wood, and at the Stone Quarry on

Sevenhampton Common.

hirsutum.

large hairy.

6.7. Common in ditches.

parviflorum.

small hairy.

6.7. Whitcomb Wood and other

places.

montanum.

broad leaved.

6.7. Common in the Woods and

shady banks.

roseum.

pale.

7. Prestbury Park.

tetragonem.

square stalked.

7. Charlton, near Red Wood.

palustre.

marsh.

6.7. Marle Hill, and other places in

damp situations.

Daphne.

Spurge Laurel.

Laureola.

wood.

3. Queen Wood and other Woods.

Polygonum.

Persecaria, &c.

Bistorta.

Bistort.

6. At Arle, just over the bridge

which leads from the Court

field to Mr. Long's farm, growing round a Withey tree; also at Bourton-on-the-Water.

aviculare.

knot grass.

6.7. Common.

Fagopyrum.

Buck Wheat.

7.8. Dumbleton Wood — perhaps planted for the Game.

convolvulus.

climbing.

6.7. Common in gardens and neg-

lected places.

amphibium.

var: aquaticum et terrestre

6.7. In ponds and marshy places, the former floating, the latter generally growing by the mar-

gins of pools in stiff clay.

persicaria.

spotted.

lapathifolium.

pale flowered.

6.7. Common.

6.7. Marle Hill, and occasionally on

dung heaps.

Hydropiper.

biting.

6.7. Coomb Hill Canal.

Paris.

Herb Paris.

quadrifolia.

common.

5.6. Glenfall, Red Wood, and in most of the Cotteswold Woods. Sometimes with five or more leaves.

Adoxa.

Moschatell.

moschatellina.

tuberous.

4. Glenfall, Charlton, and other places by brook sides.

CLASS IX. ENNEANDRIA.

Butomus.

Flowering Rush.

umbellatus.

common.

6.7. Handkerchief Pool, Apperley.

CLASS X. DECANDRIA.

Monotropa.

Birds Nest.

Hypopitys.

yellow.

6.7. Guiting, Slaughter, &c. F. Witts. In the Beech grove on Cleeve Hill, just above Prestbury Wood, and Crickley, and in nearly all the Cotteswold

Woods, under Beech trees.

near Uckington,
near Uckington,
near Uckington,
ok side, opposite
ut Prestbury, and in moist situa-
arries, at Seven- d Eyeford.
enhampton, com-
e Quarries, about t perhaps escaped garden; Eyford, ts.
he Hills, as is also h hairy leaves and
ne hedges.
ceding.
Hewlett's, &c.—on.
ampton Hill. Cotteswolds, in

Au +			LOCALITIES.
Sedum.	Stone crop.		
dasyphyllum.	thick leaved.	6.	Bourton-on-the-Water. Rev. E. Witts.
album.	white.	6.7.	Bourton-on-the-Water. Rev. J. Walker.
acre.	biting.	6.7.	On old walls and about the Stonequarries.
reflexum.	yellow.	6.7.	Not uncommon in the same places as the preceding.
Oxalis.	Wood Sorrel.		
acetosella.	common.	5.	Glenfall, and all the Woods.
A grostemma.	Cockle.		
Githago.	corn.	6.7.	Pittville and Cotteswold, corn fields.
Lychnis.	${\it Catchfly}.$		
Flos-Cuculi.	Ragged Robin.	6.	Abundant in the meadows.
dioica.	red or white.	5.8.	Under hedges, and in grass fields, common.
Cerastium.	$Mouse ext{-}Ear.$		
vulgatum.	broad leaved.		
viscosum.	narrow leaved.	>5.6.	Common on old walls, in Corn fields and dry places.
arvense.	corn.		nords and ary places.
aquaticum.	water.	7.8.	Pittville on the side of the foot path leading to Prestbury: and other wet places.
Spergula.	Spurrey.		
arvensis.	corn.	7.8.	In the corn fields, on the Cot- teswolds, plentiful.
nodosa.	knotted.	7.8.	At the base of Cleeve Cloud escarpment, Postlip Hall, base of Crickley Hill, &c.
CLASS XI. I	OODECANDRIA.		
Lythrum.	$Loose strife. \ \ $		
salicaria.	V	7.8.	Watery and marshy places, fre-

quent, about Coomb Hill.

Agrimonia.

Agrimony.

Eupatoria.

common.

6.7. In all the Meadows.

Reseda.

Rocket.

Luteola.

Dyers.

6. Leckhampton and Cleeve Hills; Banks of the Severn.

lutea.

Wild Mignonette. 7.8. On the Birdlip Road nearly opposite the Balloon.

ford. Rev. E. Witts.

CLASS XII. ICOSANDRIA.

Prunus.

Plum & Cherry.

institia.

wild bullace.

5. In a lane leading from Swindon lane to the right, a few yards on this side of the "Marl Hole" opposite some cottages. Rossleigh. Rev. J. Walker.

spinosa.

sloe.

5. Common.

padus.

bird cherry.

5. Chedworth & Withington woods.

cerasus.

wild cherry.

5. Dumbleton Hill, and Hilcote

wood.

Cratægus.

Hawthorn.

Oxyacantha.

May.

5.6. Common.

Pyrus.

Pear Apple and

Service.

Malus.

Crab Apple.

4.5. Common in hedges and thickets.

torminalis.

wild service.

4.5. Ravenscote Hill. Rev. J. Wal-

ker.

aucuparia.

Rowan or Moun- 5.6. Red Wood, Lineover, and other

tain Ash. woods.

> "Rowan tree and red thread, Keep the witches at their speed."

aria.

white-beam.

6. Red Wood, Lineover, and nearly all the Cotteswold Woods.

[&]quot;From the Whitethorn the May flower shed Its dewy flagrance round our head."

[&]quot;The Hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade, For talking age and whispering lovers made."

		LOCALITIES.
Spireea.	Meadow Sweet.	
Filipendula.	common.	7. In many places on the stoney ridges of the Cotteswolds.
Ulmatia.	Queen of the Meadows.	7. Plentiful, especially in damp Meadows.
Rosa.	Rose, Sweet Briar.	
villosa.	soft briar.	6. On a bank by Mr. Belcher's Hyde farm, only one tree.
tomentosa.	hairy briar.	6. Red Wood, Lineover, Queen's Wood.
micrantha.	small flowered sweet briar.	6. In the lane leading from Knoll Hill Prestbury, to Cleeve Hill,
	sweet bilai.	also at Ham. A beautiful small rose with a fine scent.
rubiginosa.	fine sweet briar.	6. In the hedge by the road side, on the slope of Leckhampton Hill.
caniña.	common dog rose.	6. Common, leaflets smooth.
Sarmentacea	. variety.	6. Seratures of the leaves, compressed and more pointed than
		the true R. canina.
dumetorum.	var:	6. Leaflets slightly hairy, flat.
Forsteri.	var:	6. Leaflets, small, and curled.—
		The three last which are considered varieties of R. canina,
		are found occasionally in the hedges and thickets.
* arvensis.	trailing dog rose.	
Rubus.	Bramble.	
fruticosus.	common bramble.	7.8. Common in all the hedges.
		L 73 7 7 7 7

wood.

7. Red Wood.

sylvaticus.

W. & N.

^{*} It is more than probable that our varied situations and aspects will be found to afford more species and varieties of this beautiful and interesting genus, if more thoroughly examined than they have yet been.

argenteus. W. & N,	silvery.	7.	In a thicket at the Seven Springs, Naunton, — leaves white and silvery.
Köhleri. E. B. t. 723.	Köhlers.	7.	Not uncommon.
cæsius.	Dewberry.	7.8.	Common.
corylifolius. E. B. t. 827.	larger dewberry.	7.8.	About Leckhampton, not unfrequent.
leucostachys * B. villicaulis.	clustered.	7.8,	Birdlip and other places, frequent.
ideus.	Raspberry.	5.7.	Knoll Hill, Hayles Wood, and other places on the Cotteswold.
saxatilis.	dwarf.	6.	Queen's Wood, Puckham Scrubs and other Cotteswold Woods, distinguished by its herbaceous habit—Scions creeping likethe strawberry, Calyx reflexed, whilst the small narrow petals are erect, fruit a bright scarlet.
Fragaria.	Strawberry.		
vesca.	wood.	5.6.	Common.
D. 4. 4.77	Cin an of it		

Potentilla. Cinquefoil.

anserina. silver weed. 6.7. Common.

reptans. creeping. 6.8. Common.

Fragariastrum, strawberryleaved. 3.4. Common.

Tormentilla. Tormentil.

officinalis. common, 6.7. On all the barren pastures.

Geum. Avens.

urbanum. common. 5.8. Common by brook sides and in woods.

^{*} Besides these we have several species and their allies, but the genus is at present in such confusion, that it is next to impossible to determine them with any degree of accuracy, until a complete revision of the genus has taken place; this, I believe, will soon be done by that active Botanical enquirer. E. Lees, Esq., (author of the Botanical Looker-Out.) Those who are particularly interested in the Brambles are referred to the transactions of the different Botanical Societies, for further information on his improved classification of the species.

CLASS XIII. POLYANDRIA.

CLASS AIII. I	OLYANDRIA.		
Papaver.	Poppy.		
argemone.	long rough headed.	7.	In corn fields and cultivated ground—frequent.
dubium.	long smooth headed.	6.7.	Occasionally accompanying the above.
Rhœus.	common red.	6.7.	Common.
Chelidonium.	Celandine.		
majus.	greater.	5.6.	Frequent in shady lanes and waste places.
Heleanthemum	. Rock Rose.		
vulgare.	common.	7,8.	Common on the hills.
Tilia.	Lime Tree.		
europæa.	common.	7.	Occasionally in the woods.
parvifolia.	small leaved.	7.	On the Cotteswolds but not frequent, near Puckham Scrubs.
Nuphar.	$Yellow\ Water \ Lily.$		
lutea.	common.	7.	Handkerchief Pool, Apperley.
Thalictrum.	Meadow Rue.		
florum.	yellow.	7.	Bourton-on-the-Water. Rev. E. F. Witts.
Clematis.	Travellers' Joy, Honesty.		
vitalba.	common.	7.	Frequent in the woods and hedge rows.
Anemone.	An emone.		
pulsatilla.	pasque flower.	4.5.	Little Colesborn, Bowmans Hay, Kyneton Thorns, flowers beau- tiful purple.
nemorosa.	wood.	4.5.	Glenfall and other woods frequent, flowers white.

LOCALITY.

		4	LOCALITY.
Ranunculus.	Crow foot.		
aquatilis.	floating.	5.6.	Common in the pools & ditches.
hederaceus.	ivy leaved.	5.8.	Occasional in the pools at Prestbury.
flammumla.	lesser spearwort.	6.9.	In the ditches at Uckington field and other places, leaves lanceolate.
ficaria.	pilewort.	4.6.	Common everywhere, leaves heartshaped.
auricomus.	wood.	5.6.	Glenfall and other woods, stem- leaves digittate acuminate.
sceleratus.	celery or water.	6.8.	In wet places frequent, flowers small, fruit, oblong, stem erect.
acris.	upright.	6.7.	Common, stem cylindrical hairy.
repens.	creeping.	5.7.	Common, with creeping scions.
bulbosus.	bulbous.	5.7.	Common, calyx reflexed, stem furrowed, root bulbous.
arvensis.	corn.	6.7.	Corn fields, common about Pitt-ville, carpels muricated.
Caltha.	Marsh Marigold.	•	
palustris.	common.	4.5.	Frequent in marshy places.
Aquilegria.	Columbine.		- · · · · ·
vulgaris,	common.	7.	Barington Bushes. Rev. E. F. Witts.
Helleborus.	Hellebore.		
viridis.	green.	3.	Eyeford, Rev. E. F. Witts.
fœtidus.	stinking.	3.	Cranham Woods.
CLASS XIV.	DIDYNAMIA.		
Mentha.	Mint.		
piperita.	pepper.	8.	On the margin of a mill pond near Stoke Orchard.
hirsuta.	hairy.	8.9.	Common in the ditches.
arvensis.	corn.	8.9.	Common in the corn fields.
Pulegium.	Penny royal.	8.	On the Leigh—common.

Thymus.	Thyme.		
serpyllum.	common.	7.8.	Common, especially on the hills.
Origanum.	Marjaram.		
vulgare.	sweet.	7.8.	Common in the woods.
Teucrium.	Germander.		
Scorodonia,	wood.	7.	Leckhampton Hill and other places—frequent.
Ajuga.	Bugle.		
reptans.	creeping.	5.6.	Common, occurring sometimes with pure white flowers in the woods, also on the right hand side of the tram-road on the first ascent to Leckhampton Hill.
Ballota. B	Black Horehound.		
nigra.	common.	6.7.	Abundant in all the hedges.
Galeobdolon.	Weasel Snout.		3
luteum.	yellow.	5.	Frequent in the Woods, and by the brook side, Charlton, Arle, &c.
Galeopsis.	Hemp Nettle.		
Ladanum.	red.	8.9.	Frequent in the corn fields.
Tetrahit.	common.	7.8.	Common with the above.
Lamium.	Dead Nettle.		
album.	white.	4.6.	Common everywhere.
purpureum.	red.	3.5.	Common.
amplexicaule.	henbit.	3.6.	Pittville, and about the Corn
			fields of the Cotteswolds.
Betonica.	Betony.		
officinalis.	wood.	7.8.	Common in Woods and pastures on the Oolite.
Stachys.	Woundwort.		
sylvatica.	hedge.	7.8.	Common in the hedges.
ambigua.	ambiguous.		Occasionally in the same situations as the preceding.

			LOCALITES.
palustris.	marsh.	8.	Near the brook at Pittville, also in Bouncer's Lane.
arvensis.	corn.	8.9.	In a corn field by the Witches Glen, also in the arable field near the House at Battledown.
Glechoma.	Ground Ivy.		
liederacea.	common.	4.5.	Everywhere.
Acinos.	Basel Thyme.		
vulgare.	common.	7.8.	Frequent on the Cotteswolds, sometimes with white flowers, on Cleeve Cloud.
${\it Calamintha.}$	Calamint.		
officinalis.	common.	7.8.	Common on Cleeve Hill.
Nepeta.	lesser.	7.8.	Occasionally on the Cotteswolds.
Clinopodium.	Basil.		
vulgare	common.	8.	Common.
Melittis.	Bastard Balm.		
grandiflora.	purple & white.	5.	Very sparingly by the side of the wood paths in Puckham Scrubs. (I am indebted to R. Gordon, Esq., for first con- ducting me to the habitat of this very rare and beautiful plant.)
Prunella.	Self Heal.		* ,
vulgaris.	common.	8.9.	Common.
Sceutellaria.	Skull-cap.		
galericulata.	common.	7.8.	On the banks of the mill pond by Stoke Orchard, also at the Seven Springs Naunton.
Bartsia.	Bartsia.		
Odontites.	red.	7.8.	Frequent in the corn fields, about Pittville.

Euphrasia.	${\it Eye-bright}.$	LOCALITIES.
officinalis.	common.	7.8. Common in sterile pastures.
Rhinanthus.	Yellow Rattle.	
Crista-galli.	common. large.	 6. Frequent in the Meadows. 7. Occasionally with the preceding, sometimes 2 or 3 feet high, but perhaps not distinct from the more common one.
Melampyrum.	Cow Wheat.	
pratense.	common.	7.8. Abundant in the Woods.
Lathræa.	${\it Toothwort.}$	
squamaria.	greater.	4.5. In Dowdeswell Wood by the brook side, near Humphris's Timber yard at Sandford; always at the roots of trees.
Pedicularis.	$Louse ext{-}wort.$	
sylvatica. palustris.	field. marsh <mark>.</mark>	6.7. Common in the Pastures.6.7. Near Puckham Woods, and in several damp places on the Cotteswolds.
Linaria.	${\it Food-flax}.$	
cymbalaria.	ivy leaved.	6.10. Occasionally on the old walls, but perhaps escaped from gardens.
spuria.	round leaved.	7.9. In the corn fields around Pitt- ville, and Marl Hill; also oc- casionally on the Cotteswolds.
Elatine.	sharp pointed.	7.9. Common in the same situations as the L. spuria.
vulgaris.	common.	6.7. On the Cirencester road, by Coomb Hill Canal, and other places.

minor.

least.

6.8. Frequent about the stone quarries, and in the corn fields, on the top of Leckhampton Hill; also about the grounds at the Park.

Scrophularia.

Fig Wort.

aquatica.

water.

nodosa.

knotty.

7. Common in the ditches.

7. Frequent in the woods and else-

where.

Verbena.

Vervain.

officinalis.

common.

7.8. On the Circnester road, near Badgworth, &c., but not com-

mon.

Orobanche.

Broom Rape.

major.

greater.

6.8. Sandford, Mr. Baker, Charlton Kings, Rev. J. Walker. Para-

sitical on the roots of papilion-

aceous plants.

CLASS XV. TETRADYNAMIA.

Coronopus.

Wart-Cress.

Ruellii.

common.

6.7. Occasionally in waste grounds.

Thlaspi.

Penny-Cress.

arvense.

corn.

6.7. Frequent in the corn fields, at

Marl Hill and other places,

perfoliatum.

perfoliate.

5.6. About the Stone quarries, at Kyneton Thorns, Harford Bridge, and the Seven Springs Naunton. These habitats are

perhaps the only ones in which this rare plant can now be found, as it has been lost from

its old station at Burford, Ox-

fordshire.

Bursa-pastoris. common. 4.7. Everywhere, but in pools.

Lepidium. Pepper-Wort.

campestre. field. 6.7. Common in the Meadows.

Smithii. Smith's. 6.8. Dry stony places. Distinguished by its exserfed style. Not very

common.

Cochlearea. Horse Raddish.

armoracea. common. 6.8. Swindon Lane and Leckhamp-ton road.

Draba. Whitlow Grass.

verna. spring. 3.4. Frequent on old walls, at Prestbury and other places, also on

the hills.

Cardamine. Ladies' Smock.

pratensis. meadow. 4. Common.

hirsuta. hairy. 4. Frequent in moist shady places,

at the Glenfall.

Arabis. Wall Cress.

hirsuta. hairy. 6. Leckhampton Hill—frequent on the hills.

Barbarea. Winter Cress.

vulgaris. common 4.5. Common everywhere.

Nasturtium. Water Cress.

thalianum.

officinale. common. 6. Plentiful, in springy spots.

sylvestre. creeping. 6.9. Near the Beckford Inn, Coomb

Hill Canal.

amphibium. amphibious. 6.8. Coomb Hill Canal—common.

Sisymbrium. Rocket.

thale cress.

officinale. hedge mustard.

sophia. flax weed. 7. In many places in the district.

Erysirmum.	Jack by the		
	Hedge.		
alliaria.	common.	5.7.	Abundant.
cheiranthoides	. yellow.	7.	Very sparingly in waste places near the town.
Raphanus.	Raddish.		
Raphanistrum	common.	6.7.	Common in the corn fields, on the Cotteswolds.
Hesperis.	Dames Violet.		
Matronalis.	sweet.	5.6.	Dowdeswell Wood and Dowdeswell Hill opposite the Church.* The flowers of this plant are exceedingly fragrant, especially in the evening.
Brassica.	Cabbage.		
Napus.	Rape.	6.7.	Sides of ditches and drains.
Rapa.	Turnip.	6.7.	Common about neglected fields and their borders.
campestris.	field.	6.7.	Frog mill meadows. Rev. J. Walker.
Sinapis.	Mustard.		
arvensis	charlock.	6.	Too common.
alba. nigra.	white. black.	} 7.	Occasionally in cultivated ground, banks of brooks, &c.
CLASS XVI.	MONADELPHIA.		
Erodium.	Stork's-bill.		
cicutarium.	hemlock.	6.8.	Frequent on the Cotteswolds.
Geranium.	Crane's-bill.		
pratense.	meadow.	6.7.	Frequent in the fields & hedges. Flowers large, purple.
lucidum.	shining.	7.	Occasionally on the hills.

^{*} This latter habitat, for this rare plant, was pointed out by F. Townsend, Esq., who botanized this neighbourhood most assiduously, whilst on a visit to Cheltenham during the past Summer.

		LOCALITIES.			
Robertianum.	Herb Robert.	5.10. Common, sometimes with white flowers.			
molle.	soft.	5.10. Frequent by the way sides.			
pusillum.	small flowered.	6.8. Common in marshy places.			
dissectum.	jagged.	6.8. Common in the cultivated fields; Pittville and elsewhere.			
columbinum.	long stalked.	6.7. Frequent on the Oolite of the hills.			
Malva.	Mallow.				
sylvestris.	common.	5.8. Common by way sides.			
rotundifolia.	round leaved.	6.9. Frequent, especially about Farm Homesteads.			
moschata.	musk.	6.8. In several places in the Meadows, Hewletts Hill, Battledown, &c.			
CLASS XVII.	DIADELPHIA.				
Fumaria.	DIADELPHIA. Funitory.				
		} 6.9. Frequent on arable land, Charlton, Leckhampton, &c.			
Fumaria.	Fumitory.				
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis.	Fumitory. ramping. common.				
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis. Polygala.	Fumitory. ramping. common. Milk-Wort.	5.6. Common, varying with blue,			
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis. Polygala. vulgaris.	Fumitory. ramping. common. Milk-Wort. common.	5.6. Common, varying with blue,			
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis. Polygala. vulgaris. Ulex.	Funitory. ramping. common. Milk-Wort. common.	 5.6. Common, varying with blue, pink, and white flowers. 3.9. Abundant, but beautiful—"the blossomed Furze unprofitably 			
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis. Polygala. vulgaris. Ulex.	Funitory. ramping. common. Milk-Wort. common.	 5.6. Common, varying with blue, pink, and white flowers. 3.9. Abundant, but beautiful—" the blossomed Furze unprofitably gay." We do not appear to have the 			
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis. Polygala. vulgaris. Ulex. Europœus.	Funitory. ramping. common. Milk-Wort. common. Furze. common.	 5.6. Common, varying with blue, pink, and white flowers. 3.9. Abundant, but beautiful—" the blossomed Furze unprofitably gay." We do not appear to have the 			
Fumaria. capreolata. officinalis. Polygala. vulgaris. Ulex. Europœus.	Fumitory. ramping. common. Milk-Wort. common. Furze. common.	 5.6. Common, varying with blue, pink, and white flowers. 3.9. Abundant, but beautiful—"the blossomed Furze unprofitably gay." We do not appear to have the Ulexnanus. 			

			LOCALITIES.
Ononis.	Rest Harrow.		
arvensis.	Common.	6.8.	Common in barren districts— spinous, and not so, both pro- bably varieties of the same species.
Anthyllis.	Kidney Vetch.	\	
vulneraria.	lady's finger.	6.8.	Common on the Oolite of the Cotteswolds.
Orobus.	Bitter Vetch.		
tuberosus.	heath.	5.6.	Frequent in the woods, Dowdes-well wood, &c.
Lathyrus.	$Meadow\ Pea.$		
Aphaca.	yellow vetchling,	6.8.	In the field by the road side going from the Cleeve turnpike to Prestbury. This field is the first beyond Rose Hill, and the plant occurs on the side of the hedge facing Pittville. This rare and exquisitely beautiful species was first communicated to me by a lady, (Miss Powell,) who found it whilst on a visit to Cheltenham for the benefit of the waters.
Nissolia.	grass-like.	5.	With the preceding, and also in the lane leading in the oppo- site direction to Swindon. At
	*		Wingmore Farm near Cleeve, communicated by Miss Wood-ward—a most lovely flower!
pratensis.	common yellow.	6.7.	Common in hedge rows.
sylvestris.	everlasting pea.	6.7.	Glenfall, Hewlett's, & Dowdes-well Wood.
Vicia.	Vetch.		
sylvatica.	wood.	7.8.	In most of the Cotteswold woods, Dowdeswell, Red woods, &c. An elegant climber.

tufted. field. narrow leaved.	6.	Frequent in the hedges. Common in cultivated grounds. On the top of the reservoir, and
bush.	4.6.	occasionally in the meadows. Common in hedges and thickets.
Tare.		
hairy.	6.8.	By Upper Alstone Mill—frequent in the thickets.
four seeded.	6.7.	Frequent about Pittville, and elsewhere in the corn fields.
Milk Vetch.		
sweet.	6.	In a field near Hill Farm, Cleeve Hill.
purple.	6.7.	Occasionally on Cleeve Hill. On the Race Course, and just above Agg's house. An eleplant.
Horse Shoe Vetch.		
tufted.	5.7.	Frequent on the Cotteswolds, plentiful on Sevenhampton common. On the barrow above Shurdington.
Saintfoin.		
common.	6.8.	Common in the hilly districts.
Melilot.		
yellow.	6.7.	Common, Marl Hill, &c.
Trefoil.		
white clover. common red. zigzag. hare's foot.	7.	Common, in the meadows. Frequent. Bredon Hill.
	field. narrow leaved. bush. Tare. hairy. four seeded. Milk Vetch. sweet. purple. Horse Shoe Vetch. tufted. Saintfoin. common. Melilot. yellow. Trefoil. white clover. common red. zigzag.	field. 6. narrow leaved. 6.7. bush. 4.6. Tare. hairy. 6.8. four seeded. 6.7. Milk Vetch. sweet. 6. purple. 6.7. Horse Shoe Vetch. tufted. 5.7. Saintfoin. common. 6.8. Melilot. yellow. 6.7. Trefoil. white clover. common red. zigzag. 7.

LOCALITIES. fragiferum. strawberry. 6.7. Frequent in the corn fields near Pittville. procumbens. hop. Frequent by way sides and in waste places. filiforme. slender yellow. B. minus. Medick. Medicago. lupulina. 6.7. Occasionally in the fields. nonesuch. Lotus. Bird's foot. corniculatus. 5.7. Common in most of the meacommon. dows. 7.8. Occasionally at Marl Hill, and tenuis. slender. at Pittville. 7.8. Plentiful at Hewlett's and other major. large. places. POLYADELPHIA.

CLASS XVIII.

Hypericum. St. John's

Wort.

Androsæmum. tutsan.

6.7. Found in 1838, in a ditch at Hewlett's Copse, but I have not seen it since; it is, therefore, most probably lost to this

district for the present.

quadrangulum. four angled. perforatum. perforate. humifusum. trailing. hirsutum. hairy. pulchrum. upright. montanum. mountain. dubium. imperforated.

Frequent in their different ha-

7. Red Wood. Rev. J. Walker.

7.8. Dowdeswell Wood-rare. The leaves without spots.

CLASS XIX. SYNGENESIA.

Goat's Beard. Tragopogon.

pratensis.

yellow.

6. Frequent in the meadows. T. major is occasionally found, but it is doubtful whether this is a distinct species. The T. Porrifolius I found at Pittville in 1837, but the making of a new road destroyed it; it may nevertheless appear again at some future period, and I trust it may.

Helminthia. Ox-tongue.

echiodes.

bristly.

6.7. Common in the corn fields.

Picris.

Hawkweed

Ox-tongue.

- hieracioides.

common.

6.7. Frequent about the fields and woods.

Sonchus.

Sow Thistle.

arvensis.

corn.

6.7. Common amidst the corn.

oloraceus

common.

cultivated 6.8. Very frequent in places.

B. asper.

Prenanthes.

Wall Lettuce.

muralis.

ivy leaved.

7. Common, chiefly in shady places.

Leontodon.

Dandelion.

Taraxacum.

common.

3.7. Common.

Apargia.

Hawkbit.

hispida. autumnalis.

rough. autumnal.

Frequent, often growing together in the meadows. **6.7.**

Thrincia.

Thrincia.

hirta.

hairy.

6.7. Frequent in the meadows, at Charlton and elsewhere.

			LOCALITIES.
Hieracium.	Hawkweed.		
pilosella.	small hairy.	6.8.	Very common.
sylvaticum.	wood.	6.8.	Frequent in the woods on Leck-
			hampton Hill.
subaudum.	shrubby.	8:9.	Red wood.
Crepis.	Hawk's-beard.		
tectorum.	smooth.	6.9.	Common.—London road and in
			Pastures.
Hypocheris.	Cat's-ear.		
maculata.	spotted.	7.	In the Meadows at Swindon.
Lapsana.	$Nipple ext{-}wort.$		
communis.	common.	6.7.	Very common.
Cichorium.	Succory.		
Intybus.	wild.	7.8.	Frequent on the borders of
			fields.
Arctium.	Burdock.		
Lappa.	common,	7.	Common.
Bardana.	woolly leaved.	7.	Frequent.
Serratula.	Saw-wort.		
tinctoria.	common.	7.8.	Frequent in the Meadows, Shur-
			dington, Badgworth, &c.
Carduus.	Thistle.		
nutans.	musk.	7.8.	Common on the Hills.
acanthoides.	wetted.	6.7.	Frequent.
Cnicus.	Plume Thistle.		
lanceolatus.	spear.	6.9.	Common.
palustris.	marsh.	7.8.	Frequent in moist Meadows,
			occasionally with white flow-
			ers, near Hewletts, &c.
arvensis.	creeping.	7.	Too common for the welfare
			both of landlords and farmers.
eriophorus.	wooly headed.	8.	Hartley Bottom, &c., frequent
			on the Cotteswolds.
acaulis.	dwarf.	7.8.	Common on the Hills, about
			the Race Course, &c.

		LOCALITIES.				
Onopordum.	Cotton Thistle.					
Acanthium.	common.	7.	Lower Slaughter. Rev. E. Witts.			
Carlina.	Carline Thistle.					
vulgaris.	common.	8.9.	Leckhampton and other Hills, frequent.			
Bidens.	Bur-Marygold.		_			
tripartita.	trifid.	8.9.	Occasionally in the ponds and damp places.			
Eupatorium.	Hemp Agrimony.					
cannabinum.	common.	7.8.	Hewlett's, by the brook side, Prestbury Park and elsewhere —frequent.			
Tanacetum.	Tansey.					
vulgare.	common.	7.8.	With the preceding in Prestbury Park.			
Artemesia.	Wormwood.					
vulgaris.	mugwort.	8.	In waste places.			
Absinthium.	common.	8.	Frequent on the Cotteswolds, about farm yards, &c.			
Gnaphalium.	Cud-weed.					
sylvaticum.	highland.	8.	In a field immediately below where the Grand Stand formerly stood on Cleeve Hill.			
uliginosum.	marsh.	8.	Frequent in damp places.			
germanicum.	common.	7.8.	Abundant on the Hills.			
Conyza.	Spiken ard.					
squarrosa.	plowman's.	7.8.	In many places on the Cottes-wolds.			
Erygeron.	Flea-bane.					
acris.	blue.	7.8.	Sevenhampton Common and other places on the Hills.			
Tussilago.	${\it Colts foot.}$					
Farfara. Petasites.	common. 3. butter-bur.	.4.}	Common.			

Groundsel. Senecio. 1.12. Everywhere. vulgaris. common. tenuifolius. hoary-ragwort. Frequent at Hewlett's, bury and other places. Jacobæa. common. aquaticus. marsh. Golden Rod. Solidago. 7.8. On the rocks at Cleeve Cloud virgaurea. common. and Red Wood. Pulicaria. Flea-bane. dysenterica. common. 8. Plentiful. Cineraria. Flea-wort. campestris. field. 6.7. Beaumont's Hav, near Slaughter, Rev. E. Witts. Bellis. Daisy. perennis. common. 3.12. Everywhere. Chrysanthemum. Ox-Eye. white. \ Leucanthemum. 6.7. Frequent in fields and cultiyellow. segetum. 8. vated grounds. Pyrethrum. Feverfew. Parthenium. 6.8. Occasionally in waste places. common. Matricaria. May-weed. chamomilla. wild camomile. 5.7. Common. Anthemis. Chamomile. 6.7. Pittville and Marle Hill, arvensis. corn. very common. Cotula. stinking. 6.7. Plentiful in many places. Achillæa. Yarrow. Ptarmica. sneeze-wort. 7. Hewlett's, Marl Hill, and in moist places on the Cottes. wolds. millefolium. 8. Everywhere. common.

		LOCALITIES.
Centaurea.	Knapweed.	
nigra.	black.	6.8. Common.
Scabiosa.	greater.	7.8. Frequent on the Hills.
cyanus.	blue bottle.	8. Occasionally in the corn fields
		at Charlton and elsewhere.
CLASS XX.	GYNANDRIA.	
Orchis.	Orchis.	
Morio.	meadow.	5.6. Common.
mascula.	early purple.	4.5. Common in the woods.
ustulata.	dwarf.	6. Kyneton Thorns.—Sevenhamp-
	•	ton Common.
pyramidalis.	pyramidal.	7. Frequent in upland situations.
latifolia.	marsh.	6. Sevenhampton Common, and
		elsewhere—frequent.
maculata.	spotted.	6. Common.
Gymnadenia	$. \hspace{1.5cm} \textit{Gymnadenia.}$	
conopsea.	fragrant.	6. In several upland meadows.
Habenaria.	Habenaria.	
viridis.	green.	6.7. Frequent in the Woods and Copses.
chlorantha.	Butterfly.	Copses.
Herminium.	Musk Orchis.	
monorchis.	green.	6.7. Lineover Hill.
Ophrys.	Ophrys.	
apifera.	Bee.	7. Hampton Common, and near
		Knoll Hill, Prestbury.
musifera.	fly.	7. Red Wood.
Neottia.	Ladies Tresses.	
spiralis.	spiral.	7.8. Dodwell quarries.—Marl Hill on Mr. Belcher's farm,
Listera.	Bird's Nest.	
ovata.	tway blade.	6. Common.
Nidus-avis.	bird's nest.	5.6. Whitcomb Wood.—The Beech Grove, Hill Farm, Cleeve Hill.

Epipactis.	Heleborine.					
Latifolia.	broad-leaved.	7.8.	In most of the woods.			
grandiflora.	white.	7.8.	In the Beech Grove on Cleeve			
			Hill, also about Whitcomb and			
			other woods occasionally.			
CLASS XXI.	MONOECIA.					
${\it Euphorbia}.$	Spurge.					
helioscopia.	sun.	8.9.	Common.			
ptatyphylla.	warted.	8.9.	Marl Hill and occasionally at			
			Badgworth.			
exigua. Peplus.	dwarf. } petty. }	8.	Common in cultivated fields and gardens.			
amygdaloides.	• • •	5.7.	Common in the woods.			
Callitriche.	Water Star					
	Wort.					
verna.	spring.	5.	Abundant in the ponds.			
Zanichellia.	Horned Pond					
	Weed.					
palustris.	common.	7.	In a pond at the Park, but I fear			
			it is now destroyed.			
Typha.	Reed Mace.		•			
latifolia.	great.	7.	Frequent in the ditches and			
			pools.			
Sparganum.	Burr Reed.					
ramosum.	branched.	7.8.	In a ditch beyond Cleeve, and			
	•		other places.			

CAREX. SEDGE.

C. pulicaris, C. vulpina, C. sellulata, C. ovalis, C. remota, C. pendula, C. strigosa, C. sylvatica, C. præcox, C. tomentosa, C. panicea, C. recurva, C. cæspitosa, C. paludosa, C. riparia, and C. ampullacea. Most of these species may be found during the Summer, the best habitats are above the Woods at Charlton, and on the banks of Coomb Hill Canal: a boggy Meadow at the back of Castleton House, Charlton affords several species.

Alnus.	Aldan		DO GILLELI DO
	Alder.		
glutinosa.	black.	4.	Common.
Urtica.	Nettle.		
urens.	small.	6.9. \	Common.
dioica.	common.	8. 5	Common,
Bryonia.	Bryony.		
dioica.	red berried.	5.7.	Frequent in the hedges.
Myriophyllum.	Water		
	${\it Mill foil.}$		
spicatum.	spiked.	7.8.	Frequent in the pools.
verticillatum.	whorled.	7.	Coomb Hill Canal.
Sagittaria.	Arrow Head.		
sagittifolia.	common.	7.8.	Plentiful, Coomb Hill Canal.
Arum.	Cookoo Pint.		
maculatum.	spotted.	5.	Abundant everywhere.
Poterium.	Sheep's Salad.		
sanguisorba.	common.	6.8.	Common on the Hills.
Quercus.	Oak.		
robur.	common.	4.	Common.
Fagus.	Beech.		
sylvatica.	wood.	4.5.	Common.
Betula.	Birch.		
alba.	common.	4.5.	In the woods.
Corylus.	Hasel.		
avellana.	common.	3.	Abundant.
CLASS XXII.	DIOECIA.		
Salix.	Willow.		
			Of these we have but form and

Of these we have but few species, owing to the scarcity of water in the district. I have noticed S. alba, S. vitellina, S. Russilliana, S. caprea, and I have no doubt several others may be found if well looked after.

THE SECOND		
Viscum.	${\it Misseltoe}.$	
album.	common.	5. As abundant as kisses. It occurs in this neighbourhood on Poplar, Maple, Sycamore. White Thorn, Apple, Pear, and other trees.
Humulus.	Hop.	
lupulus.	common.	7. Frequent in the hedges; the male flower is rare.
Tamus.	Black Briony.	
communis.	common.	6. Frequent in the hedges.
Populus.	Poplar.	
alba. tremula.	white. aspen.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$ Frequent in the woods.
nigra.	black.	3. On the borders of our brooks, and rivulets. Some fine ones at Arle Court.
Mercurialis.	Mercury.	
perennis.	perennial.	4.5. Very common.
Hydrocharis.	$Frog\mbox{-}bit.$	
Morsus-Rani.	common.	7. Coomb Hill Canal.
Juniperus.	Juniper.	
communis.	common.	5. Cranham Wood.
Taxus.	Yew.	
baccata.	common.	3.4. Occasionally in the Woods.

CLASS XXIV. CRYPTOGAMIA.

FILICES.* FERNS.

Lomaria. Hard Fern.

spicant. northern. In Red Wood plentiful.

Pteris. Brake.

aquilina. common. Plentiful on barren moors.

^{*} In these I have followed the nomenclature adopted by Mr. Edwd. Newman, in his "History of British Ferns." A work that should be in the hands of every lover of this truly beautiful tribe of plants.

Polypodium.

Polypody.

vulgare.

Smith.

common.

Abundant.

calcareum.

rigid.

On the escarpment beneath Cleeve Cloud, at Cranham,

and among the ruins of the

Roman Villa at Whitcomb.

Cystopteris.

fragilis.

Brittle Fern.

fragile.

At Hill Barn Farm near Eyeford, between the bricks which

form the wall of one side of a

sheep pond.

Polysticum.

Prickly Fern.

Aspidium. Sm:

aculeatum.

angulare and lobatum.

The two first plentiful in the Glenfall. The last in Red

Lastræa.

Male Fern.

Filix-Mas.

Broad Fern.

dilitata.

Anthyrium.

Lady Fern.

Asplenium Sm:

Filix-Famina

Very common.

situations.

Glenfall and Red Wood.

Asplenium. Spleenwort.

Adiantum-nigrum. black.

Ruta-muraria. rue-leaved.

Trichomanes. common. Frequent on old walls.

Common about Sandywell, on the rocks at Cleeve Cloud, &c.

Frequent at Hewlett's and in

the Woods, especially in moist

In the same habitats as the pre-

ceding.

Scolopendrium. Hart's-

tongue.

vulgare. common.

Very common—a variety with the ends of the fronds multifid and cut, occurs in the Glenfall.

Caterach.

Scaly Hart's-

tongue.

officinarum.

common.

At Hill Barn Farm with the Cystopteris fragilis, also in an old wall on the South side of Dowdeswell Church, and the South side of the wall.

Botrychium.

Moonwort.

lunaria.

In a meadow below the fir trees of the Witches Glen, between the Glen and Mrs. Nicholson's farm, but very sparingly.

Ophioglossum. Adder's-tongue. vulgatum. common.

In a meadow near the village of Swindon. In a meadow on the rising ground of Prestbury Park.

We cannot better conclude our enumeration of the Ferns of the neighbourhood of Cheltenham, than by extracting the following Poem from *The Botanical Looker-Out*, a volume we would earnestly recommend to the notice of all who take pleasure in Botanical studies and pursuits.

THE LADY FERN.

WHEN in splendour and beauty all nature is crown'd, The Fern is seen curling half hid on the ground, But of all the green Brackens that rise in the burn, Commend me alone to the sweet Lady-Fern.

Polypodium, indented, stands stiff on the rock,
With his sori expos'd to the tempest's rough shock;
On the wide chilly heath, Aquilina stands stern,
Not once to be nam'd with the sweet Lady-Fern.

Filix-mas, in a circle, lifts up his green fronds,
And the Heath-Fern delights by the bogs and the ponds;
Through their shadowy tufts though with pleasure I turn,
The palm must still rest with the fair Lady-Fern.

By the fountain I see her just sprung into sight, Her texture as frail as though shivering with fright, To the water she shrinks,—I can scarcely discern In the deep humid shadows the soft Lady-Fern.

Where the water is pouring for ever she sits,
And beside her the Ouzel and Kingfisher flits,
There, supreme in her beauty, beside the full urn,
In the shade of the rocks stands the tall Lady-Fern

If sweeter the Maiden-Hair* scents to the gale,
If taller King Osmund's† crown'd glories prevail,
Though darker Sea-Spleenwort—well pleas'd I return
To the thicket that shelters the fair Lady-Fern.

Her delicate pinnæ there droops in the shade By whispering Aspens and Wood-vetches made; In the pattering ravine there stands one grey Hern Embower'd in the fronds of the tall Lady-Fern.

Noon burns up the mountain—but here by the fall The Lady-Fern flourishes graceful and tall; Hours speed as thoughts rise without any concern, And float like the spray gliding past the green Fern.

ENUMERATION:

(OMITTING MERE VARIETIES.)

	Genera.		Species,
Flowering Plants	300		587
Ferns	12	• • • • •	19

	312		606

^{*} Asplenium trichomanes.

[†] Flowering Fern (Osmunda regalis.)

ERRATA.

Introduction, page iii. for "Astragulus" read Astralagus.

Page v. for "fatidissima" read Fætidissium.

Page 10. and wherever the name occurs, for "Rev. F." read Rev. E. Witts.

Page 26. for "Heliorsciadium" read Heliosciadium.

Page 29. for "Iuncus" read Juncus.

Page 38. for "Aquilegria" read Aquilegia.

Page 44. for "Erysirmum" read Erysimum.

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